NOTE XXXIII.

A CLADOGNATHID WITH FIVE PUBESCENT LEAFLETS IN THE CLAVA OF THE ANTENNAE

(Coleoptera: Lucanidae)

DESCRIBED BY

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The Stagbeetle described in the following lines and belonging to the genus *Metopodontus* of the subfamily Cladognathinae is very interesting by having five pubescent leaflets in the clava of the antennae. In all other known species of this subfamily the number of these leaflets is three. This is, as far as I know, the second example of an inconstant number of leaflets in the species of one and the same genus of the Lucanidae (*Lucanus* and *Metopodontus*). In coloration as well as in general form the new species, for which I propose the specific title *spectabilis*, resembles *Metopodontus cinctus* Montr.

Metopodontus spectabilis, nov. spec.

Length of the two males which I have before me and which are of different development: 35 mm. and 26 mm. (without mandibles); length of the mandibles resp. 7 mm. and 4,5 mm. — Mandibles, head and prothorax dull black, the latter laterally with a longitudinal fulvous spot which is constricted about the middle of its length. Elytra glossy black, surrounded (except at the base) by a broad yellow vitta which does not invade the extreme rim and which obliquely narrows towards the shoulders; a dark chestnut streak (only visible under certain lights) runs along the middle and is divided by the suture. Underneath and legs black, the metasternum on both sides with a large reddish brown spot, all the femora with a red spot.

The mandibles are nearly straight, slightly curved near the apex. They are provided at the base of the inner margin with a blunt tooth and under this tooth, a trifle more anteriorly, another smaller one is present. In the larger specimen these basal teeth are preceded by an untoothed space reaching as far as the middle of the inner margin, whereas the apical half of this margin is provided in the left mandible with four, in the right one with five or six blunt teeth of which the foremost one lies in a lower level. In the smaller specimen the inner margin of the mandibles is provided with a rather regular row of blunt teeth. The sculpturing of the mandibles is very delicate and intermixed with distinct punctures.

The sculpturing of the head agrees with that of the mandibles. The front margin of the head is deeply and regularly emarginate; behind the emargination the head is broadly depressed, the depression crescentshaped (in the smaller specimen the head is flat above). The clypeus is slightly produced, and bluntly pointed at the middle of the front margin, forming a horizontal accolade. The ocular canthus does not reach the middle of the eyes. The clava of the antennae shows five pubescent leaflets which are narrow and elongate.

The prothorax is strongly transverse, somewhat narrower in front than at the base; the anterior angles are prominent; the posterior ones obliquely rounded, with upturned margin, but without distinct tooth. The sculpturing is similar to that of the head, but the punctures less distinct on the disk. Scutellum heartshaped, with very distinct punctures.

Elytra parallel, conjointly rounded behind, humeral angles dentiform. The puncturing is very minute, across the base, however, the punctures are better visible.

The intercoxal part of the prosternum is conically prolonged backward. The anterior tibiae are straight, the intermediate and posterior ones unarmed in the larger specimen, with a slight vestige of a spine on the middle of the outside in the smaller specimen.

Hab. Solok: Highlands of Padang (West-Sumatra). — Both males are in the Leyden Museum. They were presented to us by Mr. P. O. Stolz.

Leyden Museum, June 1912.